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COLE'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

of Seed Specialties and Novelties.

BERKOWITZ & CO., PRINTERS, KANSAS CITY.

BOTANY
DEC 29 1897
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF
SEED LABORATORY.

1897

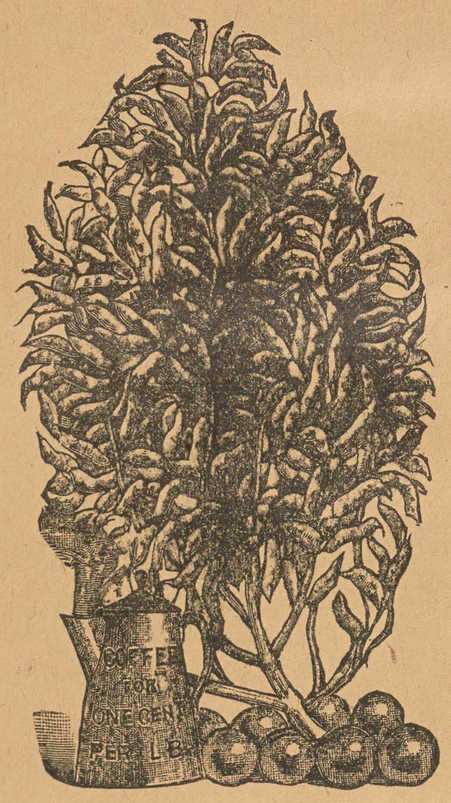
VOL. XVIII. BUCKNER, MISSOURI. 1896-97

Introduction.

Cole's new catalogue of new, novel and valuable seeds of recent discovery, whose merits are beyond all controversy and adapted to all sections. I fully test the merits of all my seeds before I put them on the market, and if they are not better to raise than the old fashioned seed, I drop them at once, as I deal in nothing but novelties and the very best of new kinds, which I procure from my agents, who are scattered all over this and other countries. My 10-cent packets are two or three times as large as ordinary seed packets, but I will sell any quantity, from five cents up, and pay the postage myself on all mail orders. The charges on express orders must be paid by the buyer. No seeds sent C. O. D. Send money by registered letter, or money order. Stamps taken for orders under 50 cents. Buckner is a money-order office.

For my integrity you can refer to Postmaster, Express Agent, and Every Merchant in Buckner, Mo. At Kansas City, Mo., Berkowitz & Co., Publishers; J. G. Peppard; Trumbull Seed Co.; Harnden Seed Co., and F. L. Wilkison, Attorney at Law. St. Louis, Mo., Editors of Southern Christian Advocate; The Hulburt Publishing Co. and Central Baptist. Dallas, Tex., the Texas Farmer and Christian Advocate, and J. C. Hudson, Richmond, Va. Alner Bros., Rockford, Ill. J. A. Salzer Seed Co., La Cross, Wis, J. C. Vaughan, Chicago, Ill. A. T. Cook, Hyde Park, N. Y., and New York Weekly Witness, New York.

Cole's New Domestic Coffee Berry.



The best coffee substitute ever discovered; some pronounce it as good as the genuine, and it is superseding, in a great measure, store coffee, as fast as its merits become known. The poor man's friend and the rich man's delight. Matures in all latitudes in four months.

The hardiest, easiest raised and most productive of any plant I ever saw, except Brazilian Flour Stooling Corn and Spanish Peanuts, and subject to no insect depredators, producing from 40 to 65 bushels per acre. when sowed broadcast ½ bushel per acre, and is destined to save our farmers millions of dollars. I have been working the plant about 60 years, and never saw its equal. It will put the high tariff store coffee go, and raise your own at less than one cent a pound. While growing, it is a perfect sight to behold; fruits from the ground up, and on the limbs in every direction, the pods touching each other, and from 150 to 250 on a plant, which grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and meeting nearly in middle of rows when planted in 3-foot rows. One berry every ten inches and cultivated like corn or beans, and as easily raised. Is very inviting to land on account of its immense foliage, which sheds when beginning to ripen the fall; well adapted to thin land. Much more fattening for hogs than corn, they doing their own gathering. It is said to cure Rheumatism, on account of its medical properties, and is said to have come from Germany. Parch and prepare like other coffee, and you will have a drink that you will be proud of.

While I paid $8.00 per pound, I consider it the best investment ever made. I have made the price low enough for everybody to get it; packet, 20c. Special wholesale prices to dealers, and those who wish to raise large quantities to sell to stores, cash with order. Seed ready to deliver, new crop 1st of October. Enough seed to plant 300 hills, 50c; 700 hills, $1.00. which will produce enough for 700 gallons coffee, good enough for a king.

My Coffee Berry sells ten times faster than anything I ever handled. A pound of Coffee Berries plant nearly 3,000 hills. Everybody wants Coffee. Stamps for small orders.

Special prices for all orders over 10 pounds.

C. E. COLE,
Buckner, Mo.

To Our Readers.

We call your attention to the card of C. E. Cole, of Buckner, Mo. He is advertising a bean, or substitute for coffee, rather, which will come greatly into use, as everyone will be enabled to raise this useful commodity in any climate for themselves at a very small cost. It is one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age, and will gladden the hearts of those who are unable to have the luxury as often as they would like it. We have tested it, and have never tasted anything which comes so near the genuine. You can procure some of the seed by writing to Mr. Cole at Buckner, Mo.

The above editorial is clipped from the St. Louis, Mo., *Christian Advocate*, one among the oldest and most reliable religious papers in the Union, and read weekly by 100,000 Southern Methodists. Religious papers don't publish humbugs, neither do they advise their patrons to buy anything, unless they know it to be worthy.

C. E. COLE.

Many claim that by mixing a few grains of store coffee with my Domestic Coffee, combining their flavors, they obtain a more delicious and aromatic beverage than the imported article.

As my coffee cut does not show half the pods, for 20 cents I will prepay a bush in full bearing, containing an immense quantity of berries. Harvesting begins when the leaves fall off, and the pods turn brown and begin to pop out, by cutting down at the ground with a hatchet and threshing over a barrel, after being piled long enough to get thoroughly dry. A small rain don't hurt them. I saved the farmers thousands of dollars last season by supplying over 20,000 with this valuable substitute. And this season expect to supply 50,000 more. I have received nothing but satisfactory replies from all over the Union, both North and South. Plant when you do corn, North or South.

Notwithstanding hundreds of my customers claim my substitute is equal to genuine coffee, some say better, I do not sell it as real coffee, but only a healthy and first-class substitute, which has strengthened and built me up more than several dollars worth of medicine I have been drinking it.

Reports from the South demonstrate that two crops of Coffee Substitute can be raised on the same land, by planting first crop early. Even here in Missouri an excellent late hog range can be had by sowing the stubble over after early harvest, as it is not necessary for the seed to ripen fully before turning on hogs in the late fall.

Price, postpaid, large packet, 20 cents; enough to plant 300 hills, 50 cents; 700 hills, $1.00. Clubbing lots for neighbors, 8 pounds, $5.00. Good enough for a king. You can mix a small quantity of genuine with it, if you prefer. It is stronger than store coffee and much more healthy and strengthening, on account of its medicinal properties, and should not be used until thoroughly dry. The older it gets the stronger and better flavor. Does well in any kind of soil or climate. Plant at corn planting time in three-foot rows, one seed in ten inches. If you wish to plant it both ways, plant two seeds three feet each way. When ripe the pods turn yellow and begin to pop out, and should be cut with a hatchet, piled in the sun, and whipped over a barrel when perfectly dry. It is the hardiest and easiest raised crop I ever raised, and will go as far in fattening hogs as twice as much corn. Ground and fed to milch cows, it makes the richest and yellowest milk and butter I ever saw. But it should be fed sparingly and in connection with other dry food, as it is so very strong and rich. For hogs, sow broadcast, half bushel per acre, on clean land, and let them do the gathering. I have calls for it from all over the Union and from several foreign countries, and have not had one complaint. But I have letters of praise from all parts, only a few of which I publish, for want of room. My best crop this year was planted the 15th of June. Special prices to dealers in large lots. The bush makes excellent feed for horses and cattle, they eat all up clean.

Backing Up Claims.

If anyone doubts the claims I make about this plant, I will deposit $500 in any bank in Kansas City, Mo., if they will deposit $300, with this agreement: If I fail to make 25 bushels on half an acre, said party to have the money; if I make the amount, the money is all mine; to be decided by any three men in Missouri.

Nothing will pay half so well as planting a large patch of Coffee Substitute for seed, as everyone that sees it grow and tastes it will pay any price for a start. When I paid $8.00 per pound for my first start, my neighbors laughed at me, but they have quit laughing long ago. My late Prolific Pole Bean is almost as wonderful as the Coffee.

Since my catalogue was ready for press and all space filled, hundreds of Coffee Testimonials are pouring in from various sections.

Coffee Berry Testimonials.

NEW DOMESTIC COFFEE BERRY IN CANADA.

The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Iredale, who is advertising a domestic coffee. We have seen this product as it grows and sampled the coffee, and know the advertisement to be no humbug. It is destined to do wonders for our farmers if they will but try it.—Burlington Record, October 17, 1895.

TESTIMONY FROM HOME.

From J. G. Greene.—We have tried the sample of Domestic Coffee you sent us, and like it so well that I want some seed. I take pleasure in recommending it to others. It is good.

From J. H. Baynes.—We have tried the sample of Coffee Berry sent us, and I think it equal to anything I have ever tasted in the coffee line, and I want some for my own [illegible]

From C. W. King.—This is to certify that we have tested Cole's Domestic Coffee and pronounce it equal to any coffee that we have ever tested, and as an evidence of our satisfaction we have this day ordered some seed from Mr. Iredale.
H. IREDALE,
Burlington, Ont., Can.

C. E. COLE:
Your coffee is a grand success. Never saw such a yield of anything. Mrs. G. S. Gould, Indiana.

MR. COLE:
I want more of your coffee for its medical properties.
I. A. Giles, Kentucky.

MR. COLE:
I want more coffee, as it sells faster than anything I can raise. J. E. Cunningham, Missouri.

MR. COLE:
I am selling lots of your coffee that I raised.
W. K. Webb, Maine.

MR. COLE:
Your coffee is very popular down here.
G. B. Stovall, Louisiana.

MR. COLE:
I made two crops of your coffee this year. Everybody is pleased with it. W. B. Castor, Georgia.

I believe your coffee more healthy, better flavored, and better in every particular. T. L. Wisswell, Kansas.

I consider your coffee the best I ever tasted.
S. Thuyer, New York.

Your coffee can't be beat by any coffee.
Ed. E. Hufman, Maine.

I am very much pleased with your coffee.
John McClure, Virginia.

We like your coffee better than store coffee.
Mr. and Mrs. I. Whitaker, Nebraska.

MR. COLE:
Notwithstanding heavy rain and storms I got over two bushels of coffee from the dollar's worth I bought.
Chas. Forbes, Michigan.

MR. COLE:
My wife likes your coffee better than Rio, as it agrees with her health better. G. W. Prestinge, Mississippi.

MR. COLE:
Your coffee is simply grand. Mrs. Rachel Austin, Kansas.

MR. COLE:
From the smell of my coffee I thought you had made a mistake, but soon found I was mistaken, as it is delightful.
R. W. Simpson, Kansas.

I can raise two crops of your coffee here. It is fine.
J. B. Evans, Louisiana.

HOME-RAISED COFFEE.

W. C. Williams, who lives one mile west of town, brought to *The Bee* office on last Monday a stalk of the Cole coffee plant cultivated by him. The stalk is fifteen inches in length and heavily fruited in clustered pods—each pod containing two berries. Mr. Williams raised several pounds last year and planted enough this year to make about one-half bushel of coffee grains, which are fully matured, and when parched and ground has the color and flavor of pure Rio coffee, and when distilled and drank it cannot be told from the imported coffee. This being the case, every man should cultivate a patch of the Cole coffee. It grows and is ladened like the dwarf bunch beans.—*Arkansas Weekly Bee.*

C. E. COLE, Buckner, Mo.: September 7, 1896.
Dear Sir—I inclose $10, for which send me one bushel of coffee berry as per your card. I need probably 50 bushels between now and January 1st. Can you let me have all I want? How will you sell your peach seeds? I want to be sure of all seeds I need. I guess my coffee is killed by frost. We have had several frosty nights—so that there has been ice on water. It don't seem to fade away, but stands nearly at a standstill. There are large beans in some pods. It looks now as if we were going to have a warm spell, and if the coffee don't fade away there may be some it will come out O. K. How large must the berries be before can be cut and stood away in a building, where it can ripen and dry? I believe it a good plan, as there may come harder frost most any time. Tell me just how you would do it to the best use out of it. As I have said, there is lots of pods I put one of the largest in here, so you can see and be able to give me good information. I am going to send circulars to every farmer in the state, and hope to sell lots of it. Be sure and give me good information, and you will see that I will give you good trade. Ship by freight and put seeds in good sack and the sack in a strong box. Yours, J. H. Berg, North Dakota.

Mrs. Bettie L. Ashby, Paducky, writes August 30: "Your new coffee is good; comes up to store coffee than anything I ever saw. I wish to be sent. I never saw anything to equal your new late Cal[illegible] Flour Corn."
Buckner, Mo.

I have given C. E. Co[illegible] coffee a fair trial, and am pleased with it, as it makes coffee, and I can recommend it to others. My boarders ask for it, and praised it.
Mrs. Alice West, Nebraska.

A VALUABLE PLANT.

Mr. C. E. Cole, of Buckner, Mo., has sent to this office plants of what he calls a Domestic Coffee Berry, which he claims produces a valuable substitute for the coffee of commerce. It is a prolific bearer and can be grown at a cost of one cent per pound, exclusive of the cost of seed. Its culture is as easy as that of corn. It is subject to no insect pest, and yielded for Mr. Cole thirty-eight bushels to the acre, planted in rows three feet apart and seed ten inches apart. Grows well on thin land, and is valuable as feed for hogs.—*Kansas City Agricultural Journal.*

MR. COLE:
I can certainly give you a good recommendation.
Jerry B. Clarke, Nebraska.

MR. COLE;
I believe I like your new [illegible] better than Arbuckle's package coffee.
C. E. R. Brosius, Mississippi.

C. E. COLE:
Send me some of your Coffee Berry—find stamps. I have used it, and consider it equal to imported coffee, if not better.
John Mellon, Texas.

Friend Cole: My coffee berry [illegible] and full of pods. I am
J. H. Campbell, Texas.
Miss., 1892.

We have tried sample of [illegible] Cole's new Coffee Berry, and state when prepared in same way as Rio coffee, it can scarcely be distinguished. At least it makes an excellent substitute.
Mrs. Mary M. Lowrie.
Miss A. M. Morris.
Benjamin Lowrie.

MR. C. E. COLE: October 3d, 1892.
Dear Sir—Your new coffee berry is good; I am well pleased with it. J. B. Kirk, Missouri.

I have tried C. E. Cole's new coffee berry and am pleased with it, as it makes good coffee, scarcely distinguishable from imported coffee when prepared in the same way; a gentleman who dined with me said it was as good coffee as he ever tasted.
M. J. Kry, Mississippi.

A. M. Hobbs, of Michigan, writes me: "Everybody likes the new coffee and wants it. If sown broadcast will make 60 or 70 bushels per acre. I had a big church gathering at my house and had some for dinner, and no one knew the difference until I told them; and it is better than corn for fattening hogs.
Buckner, Mo., June, 1892.

We have given C. E. Cole's new coffee a fair trial, and, as it makes good coffee, we are pleased with it, and can recommend it to others.
Jacob Martin, P. M.,
C. H. Page and wife,
R. S. Brown and wife,
L. W. Colcard,
Mrs. T. J. Anderson,
J. W. Blue and wife,
Mrs. Mary L. Hall,
Mrs. Belle Hallet,
Missouri.
Mrs. E. A. Vest,
Hotel Keeper,
H. Reber and wife.

MR. COLE: All seeds got from you done well. The coffee plant is several feet tall, and full of fruit from bottom to top; millo maize fine and keeps green all the time. Dry weather has no effect on it; flour corn fine, and best corn for feed I ever saw. Vegetable peach makes the best preserves I ever saw. Some vines bore nearly half a bushel.
8—1—92 B. R. Blackwell, Texas.

MR. C. E. COLE: September 28th, 1892.
I planted the new coffee berry; has proved to be extra good; every seed seems to come up and grow very finely.
S. M. Blanehard, Louisiana.

MR. C. E. COLE. October 6, 1892.
Sir—I received the flour corn and coffee bean, and notwithstanding a bad season, have done fine. We are much in love with the coffee. Yours respectfully,
O. W. Sears, Missouri.

MR. C. E. COLE: October 3, 1892.
Dear Sir—The seeds I got from you last spring were the best ever planted. Look for another order next spring.
Yours truly, H. Thompson, Georgia.

MR. C. E. COLE: October 10th, 1882.
Dear Sir—I have tested your coffee bean and found it to be just as you said it was. I have had several of my neighbors to test it; all are highly pleased. I don't want any better coffee Wishing you success, I am yours truly.
T. B. Williams, Texas.

MR. C. E. COLE: October 13th, 1892.
We have tried your coffee a few times and like it very w[illegible] It is a very strong coffee; it don't take much to make as strong as store coffee. Yours respectfully,
James W. Tison, Missouri.

MR. C. E. COLE: October 7, 1892.
We have not given the new coffee a thorough trial yet, as we have just gathered it, and it is not yet dried sufficiently to use. So far as tried, some like it well, and some don't like it so well, owing altogether to taste. I raised a large crop for the amount of seed I planted. I expect to plant a considerable crop next season. I think, upon the whole, it is a great discovery.
Respectfully, Samuel Roe, Missouri.

DEAR SIR:
In reply to your request of the coffee bean, my crop is just gathered. I would say it is all you represent it to be. Will plant largely of it another year. Yours,
J. B. Warner, Ohio.

C. E. COLE: July 29, 1893.
Your coffee substitute I planted is looking well, notwithstanding corn and pasture are burning up from want of rain. Hugo Beyer, the well-known seedsman, of New London, and myself drank some of the coffee, without mixing with other coffee, and we pronounced it good. He said he could not have told it from other coffee. Truly, James Elrick,
P. M., Ia.

W. J. Odell, of Texas, took the premium for raising the first crop of Coffee Substitute in the United States in 1893. Planted in February and had coffee to drink in about 120 days. Read his letter:

MR. COLE: Tex., July 20, 1853.
Find $4.20 for coffee substitute seed for myself and the Judge of the county court, for August planting. I planted the packet of seed you sent me, in February, and notwithstanding only one small rain in March and April, I raised a quart of seed. We parched some and drank it, and I can truthfully say it is a good substitute and tastes as well as coffee for which we are paying 37½ cents per pound. Truly, W. J. Odell.

Mr. Odell expects to raise two crops on the same land this year.

From *Texas Farmer and Ranch*, Dallas, Tex.: "The Specimen stalk is received and is a solid mass of pods. We know nothing of the value of this bean, but its enormous productiveness is shown by the sample sent. The roasted bean has a decided coffee flavor, except that it is a little more bitter, which may be owing to too much roasting.—ED."

The editor is right; the little girls, in their hurry to get off to school, burnt it a little whilst roasting it. C. E. COLE.

C. E. COLE: Kan., Aug. 24, 1893.
Your new coffee is a great success here; does well on thin land; have tested it to my heart's content and can truthfully say that it is far better than the best grade of coffee sold here 3½ pounds to the dollar. What I planted was fine beyond description, though we had very little rain. Other things burned up, but the coffee kept green. Farmers far and near flocked to see it and are clamoring for a start of seed. And I can sell a quart of seed to every farmer in five counties, if you can furnish me with the seed. Write soon, as time is precious.
Oh Heavens, what cabbage I did make from your Short Stem Drumhead! All that saw them were almost thunderstruck, and your Seminole Watermelons have the lead. Your Soja Bean is a fine forage plant and much later than the coffee.
Yours truly, Dr. James M. Ashby,

C. E. COLE:
I made coffee of your coffee berry and like it better than the genuine. It is not so bitter. I will plant largely and use it altogether. B. R. Blackwell, Texas.

C. E. COLE:
The coffee beans you sent me last spring are splendid, and all you claimed for them. I expect to raise them as long as I live. I would rather have them than the best Java coffee
R. Isham, Texas.

MR. C. E. COLE:
Find enclosed 20 cents for package of Domestic Coffee Bean. I received the coffee all O. K. The parties who tried it say it is as good or exceeds the imported coffee. Please accept my thanks for your honesty, and I recommend you to all as an honest man and worthy of trust. Yours respectfully,
A. P. Pope, Louisiana.

MR. C. E. COLE: March 4th, 1891.
I made a cup of coffee out of the roasted and ground berries that you sent me, and I found it much better than coffee made from coffee generally sold here; and I think it will prove a great blessing to those who drink coffee. Eliza L. Wolfe, Texas.

C. E. COLE: I received the sample package of you new coffee you sent me, and I pronounce it good. To make it one-fourth pure coffee makes the best coffee I believe that I ever drank. I hope every farmer will get some of your new coffee and raise his own coffee. J. P. Shieve, Texas.

MR. COLE: Your new coffee is very good. I will plant it another year. William Cressom, New York.

C. E. COLE: I like your coffee better than that which cost me 25 cents per pound. I raised one bushel of corn from the 20 grains of flour corn you sent me.
Mrs. R. Hand, New Jersey.

I ground, steeped and drank your new coffee, and I find it equal to any genuine coffee I ever drank.
J. A. Fletcher, Florida.

Myself and wife parched and made some of your new coffee and drank a cup, each of us, and we consider it as good as any we ever drank. I shall plant the seed and expect a crop of coffee as good as any other coffee. J. P. Morris, Texas.

Particular notice to my Canadian friends who are making inquiries, if the domestic coffee will mature so far north. Yes; it will mature from Canada to the Gulf, if forward corn will, as it is extremely early and hardy, but should not be planted till the ground is warm, as it will rot. It is easily cleaned by threshing over a barrel or box.

MR. COLE: I am wrapped up in the belief that your coffee substitute is the best that ever was or ever will be before the people, and I want to see it in the hands of every farmer in this vicinity. John Young, Postmaster,
3—25—94 Missouri.

MR. COLE: I raised a crop of your new coffee and am well pleased with it. W. S. Vandevier, Arkansas.

MR. COLE: I can truthfully say that your coffee is as good as I want. All the neighbors who have tried it say they can't tell it from genuine coffee. I planted 80 seed and raised more than a peck, besides what the chickens eat, and have sold several dollars' worth. John A. White,
3—5—94 North Carolina.

MR. COLE: We consider your new coffee more delicious than the genuine coffee. J. H. Hile,
2—24—94 Arkansas.

MR. COLE: Your new coffee is as good as any store coffee I ever tasted. Will try and raise a big crop next year.
Mrs. Henrietta Kattemere, Missouri.

MR. COLE: We are highly pleased with your coffee. Don't see any difference between it and the Arbuckle coffee.
Mrs. Martha A. Pritchard,
2—25—94 Tennessee.

MR. COLE: I must say your coffee is really fine and all who will ever use it will like it as well as the store coffee.
2—18—94 Wrin H. Kerr, Texas.

MR. COLE: Your coffee berry is a wonder. One man from 30 hills raised one-fourth of a bushel—averaging 140 bushels per acre. It is a success in Tennessee. J. W. Adams,
2—19—94 Tennessee.

MR. COLE: I am much pleased with your coffee berry. Find stamps for seed. Mrs. Sallie Vannostran,
2—9—94 Indian Territory.

MR. COLE: Your coffee substitute is the best I ever tried. Quote price for half bushel. M. S. Sekindel,
2—10—94 Virginia.

MR. COLE: I am well pleased with your large and well-filled packets of seeds; especially so with the coffee berry. The parched berries sent are fine. If I had been blindfolded and tasted it. I should have pronounced it the very best store coffee, as it seems to possess the highest flavor of the foreign article. You may rest assured that I shall give it a fair trial on my farm the coming season. With best wishes, truly,
1—24—94 G. W. Williams, Missouri.

MR. COLE: As your coffee is the poor man's friend, I cannot be without it. Find stamps for more seed, as the frost killed my other. S. J. Blanchard,
[illegible] Mississippi.

MR. COLE: As I consider your coffee certainly a marvel, please send your catalogue to the following list of names, who are my friends, as I do hope it will take the place of imported coffee. G. W. Reynolds,
4—13—94 Texas.

MR. COLE: Mr. Brunson was successful with your coffee last year, and is going in more extensively in your range of seeds. He was sorry when the coffee stalks gave out, as they make fine kindling, equal to shavings or pine kindling.
4—4—94 C. S. Barrey, Ohio.

MR, COLE: As I have given your coffee a fair trial, I take pleasure in recommending it as the best substitute I ever saw.
4—5—94 R. O. Cate, North Carolina.

MR. COLE: I like your coffee better than any coffee I have tried in three years. I think I can make money with it quicker than any other way. J. S. Arnott,
3—15—94 Oregon.

MR. COLE: My wife likes your coffee better than any other kind. It don't take as much sugar to sweeten.
3—30—94 South Carolina.

C. E. COLE: As we like your coffee so well, find money for more seed. S. T. Lasiter,
4—30—94 North Carolina.

C. E. COLE: As we like your coffee so well, find money for more seed. Mrs. Sarah E. Thompson,
5—15—94 Kentucky.

MR. COLE: As we have tried your coffee and like it well, find stamps for seed. Mrs. Rosaline Hill, Alabama.

MR. COLE: State lowest price to dealers for your coffee, as I find it a very fine substitute. W. B. Eubanks,
4—21—94 Louisiana.

MR. COLE: As I am very much pleased with your coffee, find money for more seeds. Mrs. Sallie J. Walker,
Virginia.

MR. COLE: I have tried your new coffee and am well pleased with it. Find one dollar for other seeds.
4—17—94 Miss C. A. Townsend, New York.

MR. COLE; Your coffee is far superior to any substitute I ever tried. Postmaster,
5—3—94 Mississippi.

MR. Cole: I like your coffee as well as most of the parched coffee I get from the store at 30 and 40 cents per pound.
John Bazet, Illinois.

MR. COLE: As I have used your coffee and flour corn, I am well pleased with both. Mrs. A. K. Linkenbauer.
11—23—93 Arkansas.

MR. COLE: I parched 100 grains of your substitute, and made coffee good enough for anybody John Barleson,
1—22—94 Texas.

MR. COLE: I think your coffee fine, and will do away with store coffee to a great extent. K. H. Woodall,
2—25—93 Texas.

MR. COLE: I am pleased with your coffee. I raised a fair crop, and am selling to my neighbors, who say they like it as well as the genuine coffee. Oliver Barnes,
12—19—93 Missouri.

MR. COLE: Your coffee ripened here in good time, and I am well pleased with it. Mrs. Emma Trow, Pennsylvania.

MR. COLE: We raised ten pounds of coffee from the packet you sent, and like it as well as genuine coffee. The flour corn is splendid. M. L. Emery,
1—12—93 New Jersey.

MR. COLE: I never saw such a crop grow out of the ground as your coffee. Every shrub was heavily loaded with pods. Any one off their guard would not notice the difference from the Arbuckle coffee. I shall plant an acre. K. T. Donaldson,
12—3—93 Missouri.

MR. COLE: My coffee and flour corn did fine.
11—20—93 Frank Wynne, Kansas.

I planted some of Cole's coffee substitute as late as the latter part of June, and the most of it got ripe, but did not yield as much as the earlier planting. It is an excellent substitute for imported coffee. I invested $5 in Mr. Cole's seeds, and consider it the best investment I made in seeds. The Spanish peanuts, flour corn, kaffir and other corns did well. Try his seeds. James Elrick,
9—29—93 Iowa.

Office of Knights of Labor of America,
Ohio, Nov. 3, '93.
This has demonstrated its superiority as it did in our markets. I desire to get seeds in Richland county, Ohio.
C. S. Barry.

From Editor of the *People's Guide* Publishing Co., Thomason, Maine.

MR. C. E. COLE: We have received a sample of native Coffee from Dr. M. A. Simmons, which we find a very delicious article, and are anxious to try raising some next season, &c,
N, W. Lermond, Editor,

Dr. Simmons is known all over the world as the proprietor of the celebrated Simmons' Liver Regulator Medicine, and here is what he writes me about my substitute: "It is more healthy and nutritious than store coffee."
Texas, July 14, 1854.

MR. C. E. COLE, Buckner, Mo.,
MY DEAR SIR: I am highly pleased with the "Coffee Seed" that I received from you last spring. I expect to plant quite a large crop next season, and want you to send me your catalogue and prices, etc. I have tried the coffee, and I prefer it to the genuine. I now have my second crop growing for this year. Very truly Prof. R. J. Harrell,
Principal Public School, Texas.

P. S.—You may use this as a testimonial if you see fit. Please quote me prices by the ton. and half bu. sent by express.

MR. COLE: We have tried your Coffee, and I will say this much for it: It is the best I could not work anywhere at [illegible]ness; they don't hurt me at it out. J. M. Mayfield,
all. Let me know how you
10—22—93

When such doctors as the celebrated Dr. Simmons, of Liver Medicine notoriety, with a world-wide reputation, and other doctors and citizens of less national notoriety, indorse the article so strongly, no one need hesitate in giving it a fair trial, as it will certainly build up, strengthen and invigorate the whole system.

(From the "Missouri and Kansas Farmer," Sept., 1892.)
Our old and esteemed friend, C. E. Cole, of Buckner, this county, called upon us and left a sample of the domestic Coffee Berry—being the first crop of home-grown coffee ever raised in this county, or section of country. The bush was just half the yield of one seed, and has berries enough on it to make a gallon of coffee. The coffee made from this berry is of very fair flavor—and its cheapness ought to commend it to every farmer. It will be a great saving when the farmer can raise a good article of coffee with the same labor that he does his corn and tobacco.

As so many are desirous of canvassing their county and getting up club orders for my Coffee, I will furnish it $[illegible] per peck, by express. At retail prices this will pay them several hundred per cent profit, and a half pint planted will produce enough for a family.

Cole's New Dom[illegible]estic Coffee Berry.

Better Than [illegible] a Gold Mine,

Raise your own coffee at less than one cent a pound. Let high tariff store coffee go. The poor man's friend and the rich man's delight. Matures north or south in four months. Plant any time up to the 20th of June; 20,000 farmers supplied and every one praises it. Has produced over 60 bushels per acre. Some prefer it to store coffee. Produces two crops a year in the South. Large packet, postpaid, 20 cents; or enough to plant 200 hills, 50 cents, or stamps. Will make 200 pots of delicious coffee; good enough for a king. Is superseding store coffee as fast as its merits become known. Large catalogue of 50 new varieties of seeds and testimonials from patrons all over the Union sent free with each order by C. E. COLE, Seedsman,
Buckner, Missouri.

☞Special wholesale prices to farmers and merchants, who clear over 600 per cent, selling this wonderful seed during winter.

The California Sweet Winter Squash, similar to the Hubbard, grows very large and will keep until spring. It has no superior, and is almost as sweet as sugar. Postpaid 10 cents packet.

The Egyptian Prolific Vegetable Peach.

Grows like a Musk Melon, branching out in dozens of vines in every direction, full of fruit and blossoms, commencing early and lasting on till frost, if watered in dry weather—suitable for all climates. When ripe and yellow makes beautiful white, transparent preserves and sweetmeats, equaling the celebrated California Fruits and Japanese Pie Melon; they are just like an orange when ripe; the young late fruit pickles· white root ginger makes the best flavoring, as it does not color the preserves. They are the very thing for towns, as a half dozen hills on a small spot of land will supply a large family, I find it quite difficult to furnish the demand for seed of this delicious and wonderful fruit in all parts of the country. 10 cents a packet.

This is to certify that we have given C. E. Cole's Wonderful Egyptian Vegetable Peach, which grows on vines, a fair trial, and find it worthy of the attention of every housekeeper who desires the very best fruit for pies, preserves and sweetmeats.
Mrs. J. T. Kinsey, Miss M. Kinsey, Mrs. M. M. Pryor and Mrs. B. F. Moore, Buckner, Missouri.

Dolly Varden Bean.

Over 2,000 packets of Dolly Varden and Farmers' Favorite Beans sold, and nothing but favorable reports reached me from all sections, and my mail orders having grown so large the postoffice department finds it necessary to furnish me with special [illegible] for the accommodation of my customers in every state in the Union. The people have begun to appreciate the importance of dealing direct with the grower, and for the information of those who wish to know what I do with my old seed, I have none, as I generally sell out clean, and often late in the season have to return money, for want of seed to send. Although I have four mails per day, I find it hard work to keep my orders all up.

For long distances it is always cheaper to send small orders by mail than express. I never charge for sacks. Write plainly, and don't forget Postoffice and State, as some do.

I sent out a few packets of this new bean for the first time last spring. It is a cross between the Six Weeks Valentine and the Crystal White Wax, retaining the good qualities of both, and resembles the Golden Wax; is a bush bean, free from vines; grows about eighteen inches high, foliage thick and a dark green; pods six to seven inches long, growing well off the ground and full of fine flavored beans; the pods are entirely stringless; very early; color, light lemon; cannot be excelled for a snap, short bean. They attracted marked attention at the Nebraska State Fair, where I had them on exhibition, and took first premium. I grew two crops of these excellent beans on the same ground this season. I shelled the beans from the first crop and planted them July 25, and had a magnificent display of string beans from this planting on exhibition September 9th at the Nebraska State Fair. Earliest and best snap short beans ever offered for sale.

The above is from J. W. Bourke, of Nebraska, the originator of this valuable bean. I send them of my own raising this season.

Postpaid, large packet, 10 cents, pint, 40 cents.

C. E. COLE: Find 20 cents for Dolly Varden Beans, as I was well pleased with them; also the Seminole Watermelon and Golden King Corn. Yours truly, B. L. Melon.

Wholesale price list of a few of my leading seeds, Six Weeks Freeman Irish Potatoes, 60 cents per bushel. Early Vineless Bunch yarn Sweet Potatoes, $2.50 per bushel. Coffee substitute, $10.00 per bushel. Stooling Flour Corn, $2.50 per bushel. Spanish Peanuts, $3.00 per bushel. Kaffir Corn, $2.50 per bushel. Mammoth Golden King Corn, $1.00 per bushel. Milo Maize, $2.50 per, bushel.

As the overproduction of pototoes has brought the prices so low, it is folly for anyone to think of raising them for seeds unless they plant a kind that can be put on the market 20 or 30 days before the main crop, as new potatoes always bring good prices in the spring and there is no other potato will do this but the new Six Weeks Freeman, which will fill the bill every time, as they are the earliest, best, smoothest and most prolific on earth. Price, 65 cents per bushel. Sacks free.

Soja Bean.



Splendid for forage, easily and rapidly grown stands drouth well, offered by us upon recommendations of friends in South Carolina who had tested it critically. Since then it has been largely planted in all the States, and sustains claims made for it. Enormously productive, yielding from 30 to 60 bushels of a plump Yellow Bean to the acre and plenty of forage. Plants 3 to 4 feet in height; stock fond of it. High authorities, upon analysis, place its feeding value above the Cow Pea. Makes a good table dish. So rich that it does not require either butter or meat to cook them.

Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents; pint, 40 cents.

Plant in rows 3 feet apart, 2 seeds every 15 inches.

Velvet Okra.

The delightful Velvet Okra is indispensable for soups and pickles. The young fruit fried in batter almost equal to oysters. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents.

Powell's Prolific Pole Bean.



This wonderful new variety originated in North Carolina, by Prof. R. S. POWELL, Principal of the English and Mathematical School of Reidsville. Prof. Powell writes:

"They are an extraordinary snap bean, surpassing anything ever seen in our section—bearing profusely and continuing until frost; they are very tender and palatable, six hills enough for a family."

I have found this bean a most rampant grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines, densely loaded with luscious beans. I do not claim too much when I say they are fully TWICE AS PRODUCTIVE as any other variety in existence. They are a sight worth seeing; almost a solid mass of pods from the bottom to the top of the pole. The handsome, green pods average 8 to 9 beans to the pod, grow very uniform, about six inches long; perfectly stringless, very thick meated, tender, rich and buttery; possesses an exquisite flavor when cooked—many calling it, without exception, the very best bean grown. It is a late variety and continues bearing so long it might well be called "Everbearing." Vines continue to send out rich shoots, and blooms till frost.

Plant four feet each way, two seeds only in a hill. Poles must be very long, then they will run over the top, and you will be amazed to see them. With my Farmers' Favorite for early, you can have fine tender beans all the season. The cut don't begin to show half the beans. Postpaid, enough to plant 25 hills, 10 cents; one-half pint, 35 cents. Special price to dealers.

S. E. GWIN, West Va., Sept. 1890, writes: "From six vines of the Prolific Beans I sold three bushels; a family of nine eat from them liberally, and there is still a bushel on the vines. I never saw anything to compare with them. All your seeds done well."

AMY THOMPSON, Pine Grove, Ohio, Oct. 23d, writes: "I raised 1,800 Powell's Prolific Beans on one vine, which was the greatest yield I ever saw."

MRS. C. E. LISSFORD, Kinards, S. C., Nov. 5th, writes: "I actually can't tell by count how many beans grew on one stalk of the Powell's Prolific, but from five vines we ate beans all the summer, and then gathered over one-half gallon of seed. They were the admiration of the neighborhood; I have picked a full mess of beans for dinner without changing position at the vine. Our summer was dry, but vines continued green and bearing, while all other kinds of beans dried up; they are the best bean I ever saw grow, and I cannot command words to express the rue value of such a garden treasure."

A. T. COOK, of Hyde Park, N. Y., writes: "The cut and description don't half tell their wonderful qualities and productiveness."

A lady friend from Gaston, N. C., writes:

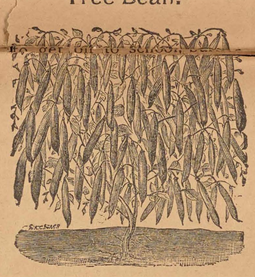
"From two or Powell's Prolific Pole Beans, planted in one hill, I saved over three thousand seed beans. And when frost came in November the vines were full of fresh shoots and blooms."

She thinks that when planted in corn, but one seed should be planted in a hill, to prevent the enormous weight from breaking down the corn. Mine here in Missouri continued to shoot and bloom till frost, regardless of the dry weather.

England's Wonder.

Mammoth Bush Oyster Bean, very large and delightful, green or dry; three times as large as the Butter Bean. Makes soup more like the oyster than anything else, and very productive. If you plant them once you will certainly plant them again; shaped like an oyster. Plant early, in rows three feet apart, seeds fifteen inches apart. Prepaid, large packet, 10 cents; pint, 35 cents.

Tree Bean.



This remarkable new variety for field culture is the most prolific bean known. It is, as its name indicates, a *Tree Bean*, growing to the height of eighteen to twenty-four inches and branching out in all directions, but with upright branches holding the pods up off the ground so that the crop is not injured during wet weather. All who have raised beans know that when the pod lies in contact with the ground, after ripening, a very little rain ruins the crop by turning the pods and beans black. It is a winter and soup bean, not a snap bean.

This bean usually yields 50 to 75 bushels per acre, It seems to do the best on soils of medium fertility, and may be planted as soon as danger from frost is past in the spring, but may be profitably planted as late as July 4th. The pods are long and well filled. They are some larger than the navy bean; very white and plump; cook quick; and is one of the *best beans in every respect to grow.*—Western Farm Journal, Lone Oak, Mo.

Large packet, 10 cents; pint, 30 cents.

Giant Musk Melon.

The early sweet nectarine, Pride of Alaska. This is undoubtedly, the largest, earliest, sweetest and most desirable melon I have ever seen, and comes nearer being all meat and no rind than any I have ever seen. 6 cents large packet.

New Banana Musk Melon.—Cuban.



This new variety originated with one of our best growers in South Jersey, and is pronounced by him the most profitable variety he has ever grown. He realized an average of forty cents each for his entire crop, as they were eagerly sought after in Philadelphia markets, on account of their great oddity of shape and appearance. They grow from twenty inches to two feet long; are very producting, with deep, yellow flesh, by many preferred to any other variety, and a great curiosity. Sweet as honey. Packet, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; one-half pint, 40 cents.

The New Gen. R. E. Lee Watermelon.

A magnificent, large, sweet and delicious melon, quite early. I know not whether it came direct from the Arlington, Va., farm, but I do know it has not disgraced the illustrious man whose name it bears. I got my start from a friend in Texas. While eating it, our thoughts naturally run back to one among the best men and bravest generals that ever lived, and helps to perpetuate the memory of a true and honored Christian. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents. Half pint, 40 cents.

Grand Junction, Col.

MR. COLE—
I raised watermelons, from your seed, two feet five inches long, weighing fifty pounds. All your seed did well.
Sarah A. A. Barnous.

The Extra Early Sweet Orange Blossom Cantaloupe.

Said to have originated in Florida; hence its name; being planted among orange trees is supposed to be the cause of its peculiar, delightful orange flavor; very large, deep green, firm and compact, and as sweet as honey, and the largest yielder known, which makes it very desirable to truckers. 6 cents a packet; half pint, 60 cents.

The Wonderful Japanese Pie Melon.

Very large. Makes delicious preserves and savory pies, requiring very little sugar. Will keep perfectly fresh all winter. The housekeeper's delight and the poor man's friend. Half a dozen vines will supply a large family.

On an old horse lot from five hills I raised forty-eight melons, some weighing over thirty pounds. They are also excellent hog food. Lots of rich seed equal to corn. I believe they keep off hog cholera, as none of ours had it, whilst others around us died in large numbers that had none to eat. Ours had them twice a day. 10 cents packet; 40 cents half pint.

We have tried C. E. Cole's Mammoth Japanese Pie Melon and find it makes most delicious preserves and sweetmeats, and we cheerfully recommend it to all housekeepers.
Mrs. E. Kinsey, Mrs. M. Anderson and Mrs. L. Pryor, Buckner, Mo.

The Cole Novelties.

The St. Joseph *Daily Herald* comments on my exhibition of novelties, at the Great New Era Exposition then going on at St. Joseph, Mo., as follows:

"Mr. C. E. Cole of Buckner, Mo., represents Jackson County. His collection of novelties are placed in horticultural Hall, and on Monday the exhibit will be complete. Mr. Cole arrived yesterday and, like a great many other people, had underestimated the New Era Exposition, and finding that thousands of people were visiting it daily, he hastened home for material to furnish a display worthy of Jackson County. The chief feature of his exhibit is 'Flour Corn.' From one stool there are eleven stalks with fifteen ears, the fruit of two grains of seed. The stalks are as sweet as sugar cane, and the most remarkable feature of this variety of corn is that it can be ground into as fine flour as wheat, and can not be distinguished, when made into bread, from the product of scriptural corn which the Savior plucked on the Sabbath day. Egyptian vegetable peaches, which may easily be mistaken for oranges, and Kaffir corn, are other interesting features of the exhibit."

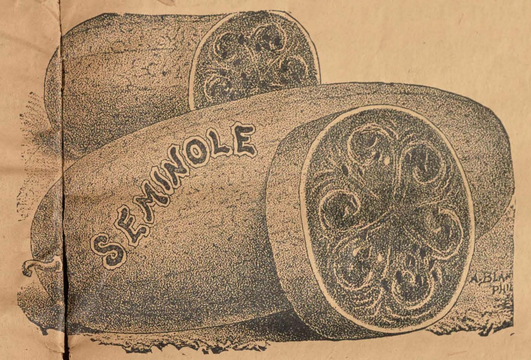
The Spanish Peanut.

A new and valuable industry for the North. A bonanza for hog and cattle raisers. Three valuable crops in one season, from the same land. The wonderful Spanish Peanut. Drouth proof, as its long tap root goes deep into the earth, and its fruit forms near the surface in great profusion, making it easy to cultivate and gather. Grows straight up, 10 to 12 inches high, producing an enormous amount of rich hay, which cattle eat ravenously, while hogs grow fat on the rich, sweet and oily nuts, and save expense of gathering. Produces from 40 to 60 bushels per acre when planted in three-foot rows, one seed every six inches. Will produce 80 to 100 bushels, sown broadcast, after wheat is cut, 2 bushels per acre. When nearly ripe in the fall, turn in the cattle, and when eaten pretty well down, let on the hogs, and you will be surprised to see them fatten; the green hay coming in late, when the pastures are burned up. By this means you get three valuable crops, and only the wheat to gather. Will mature as far north as Canada. Postpaid, one quart, 30 cents; or sacked at depot, peck, $1.00; large packet, 10 cents, postpaid.

C. E. COLE,
Buckner, Mo.

Four quarts for $1.00, postpaid. Don't confound it with common kind, as that is entirely different and won't mature fruit at the North. If you wish to plow both ways, plant 4 nuts in the check, 3 feet each way, and you will be amazed to see the crop. It is sweeter and richer than the old kind. Hull them before planting.

MY NEW MELON, "SEMINOLE."



Of which this cut is a fair representation, is oblong in shape, smooth and beautifully proportioned. It is of two colors—grey and light green; the latter seems to be just a darker coloring of the former; the grey color greatly predominates. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in shape, size, color of seed, flavor, etc., etc.

This new melon possesses four qualities which will make it the most popular melon ever offered to the public. It is *extra early, extra large, enormously productive and of most delicious flavor.* It is in all respects a perfect melon.

This new and wonderful watermelon is simply a marvel, and is destined to revolutionize the whole trucking world as soon as its great merits become known, as on account of its earliness it can be grown North and put on the market nearly as soon as the Southern shipments, which are always injured more or less in transit. It originated in Florida, hence its name. By mail, packet, 10 cents; pint, 50 cents.

I tried your Seminole watermelon and was very much pleased with them.
Miss L. Brock.



The Mammoth Golden King CORN.

The largest field corn yet known; has produced over 100 bushels per acre. At gathering time, very long roots, stands up well. Five ears a full feed for any horse. Package, 10 cts., postpaid; quarts, 30 cents; 4 quarts, $1.00.

Jacksonville, Tex.

C. E. COLE:
I ordered of you last year one ear of Golden King Corn and I gave one of my neighbors half of it, and I raised enough from the balance to plant fifteen acres. I am highly pleased with it.
B. H. Butler.

A CARD OF THANKS.

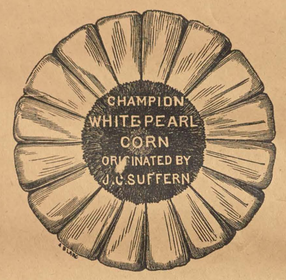
To my customers everywhere, thanks for the immense patronage of last season.

By perseverance and honesty, my business has increased from a few hundred orders yearly, way up into the thousands. This certainly is encouraging to me. I shall try my best to retain your confidence, especially my Lady Friends and Postmasters, who send me so many clubs for seeds.

A chance of a lifetime for the right of man to make big money. In consequence of old age (72 years old), I will sell cheap on easy terms, my nice home and large seed business of 18 years standing and increasing rapidly with over 10,000 cash customers, all over the Union. 6 trains a day. Send stamp for ful particulars.

C. E. COLE.

Champion White Pearl, Dent Corn.



Very early, wide and deep grain, large ear, clear, white, firm and very heavy. Stalk good size, and foliage normal. Has proven every way desirable.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture distributed C. W. P. Corn last year. Below you will find some reports made to the Department concerning it:

ALABAMA—"Champion White Pearl Corn is a general favorite."

ARKANSAS—"Champion White Pearl Corn matured three weeks earlier than other varieties, with a fine yield."

INDIANA—"Champion White Pearl Corn is one of the best varieties recently introduced."

IOWA—"Champion White Pearl Corn yielded at the rate of about 80 bushels per acre."

NEBRASKA—"The Champion White Pearl Corn is remarkably early and proved a good corn for general crop in Northern Nebraska."

OHIO—"Champion White Pearl Corn produced fine ears, and will, when it becomes acclimated, be a valuable variety."

TEXAS—"Champion White Pearl Corn is an excellent variety for culture in this State."

Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents; quart, 30 cents; 4 quarts, $1.00

HOWARD'S MAMMOTH

World's Fair Seed Corn.

Was introduced by Hiram Howard, of Missouri, and has taken first prizes wherever shown, including the Chicago World's Fair, and is indeed a wonder. Fine, large, long corn, differing from my Golden King in being a little earlier and longer ears, but not quite as large and grains not quite as long, with 16 to 20 rows to the ear—53 ears having made a bushel on extra rich land. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents; quart, 30 cents; 4 quarts, $1.00.

The New Jerusalem Stock Corn.

It is a grand success and the only corn that has defied the drouth and hot winds on the dry plains of Kansas. Was brought there by a missionary from the Holy Land and is supposed to be the identical corn that Job and the patriarchs fed their vast herds of cattle on. Drilled in rows in spring, four feet apart, one plant every 15 inches, has produced from 60 to 90 bushels, besides an enormous quantity of the very best rough food. Adapted to all latitudes. On accouut of the cold, wet spring, my crop was not planted till late in June, and it is a grand sight to behold. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents; quart, 50 cents.

The following paper was sent me by Friend Mills, of Belleville, Kansas:

Jerusalem Corn

Has Come to Stay!

READ! READ!

The official report of Henry Clay Brooks, Superintendent of the United States Experimental Station, at Garden City, Kansas, says:

Garden City, Kansas, Oct. 27th, 1890.

This is to certify that I raised good crop of Jerusalem Corn on the unirrigated part of the experimental farm the past season, which was the dryest season in the past fifteen years at this point. I had ninety acres in crop with different kinds of corn and forage plants, and the Jerusalem Corn was the only kind that did any good. I consider it one of the most valuable grains, either for man or beast. It grows from four to seven feet high, making one large head on the main stalk, and from four to seven smaller heads on side shoots. I have experimented in fattening hogs with and they were in the finest condition of any hogs I have ever seen. I find it an excellent egg-producing food for fowls. I have also used it in my family in the form of hominy and cakes, and think it is the best for these of any grain I have ever used. The flour is equal, if not superior, to most grades of wheat flour.

Henry Clay Brooks.

The above report, coming from such authority as Henry Clay Brooks, ought to be enough to convince anyone of the great value of Jerusalem Corn, both as a grain and forage plant.

In order that my friends may get a start of my fine corn, I will send postpaid, any of my field corns, at 30 cents per quart, four quarts for $1.00. Flour Corn, one quart, 40 cents, 3 quarts for $1.00; and as the grain is smaller and it stools so heavily, it requires only half as much as other corn. Jerusalem Corn, Kaffir Corn and Millo Maize should be planted in four-foot rows and drilled one stalk in sixteen inches, so a quart will plant quite a plat of ground. Grains twice as large as wheat. By freight or express, $1.00 per peck; bushel, $2.50. Other corn, 50 cents peck; bushel, $1.00. Sacks free.

FLOUR STOOLING CORN.



As shown in our illustration above, it stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two to three ears, 9 to 12 inches in length; color, beautiful white. It yields to the acre four times more fodder than common corn, and more bushels in shelled corn if ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, yields a fine flour that will make bread, cake, roll, biscuit, etc., as good as those made of the best wheat flour.

Plant two kernels to the hill, and cultivate like other corn. It will take two quarts to plant one acre White as snow. For roasting ears it surpasses all other varieties. In many localities it is superseding wheat, since an excellent flour can be manufactured from it.

No one planting it will have any trouble to get any price he will ask for his seeds, if he lets his neighbors see it while growing. The stalks are so soft and sweet, hogs and other stock eat them up clean; and for silo pits has no equal, as it produces four times more than anything else, and sweet, both stock and grain. Large packet, 10 cents; quart, 40 cents, postpaid; 3 quarts, by mail, $1.00; peck, by express, $1.00.

EDITOR HOME AND FARM:

Since my last letter to "Home and Farm" was written, I have gathered my corn of the above named variety, and had part of it ground. As stated in my other letter, I bought abcut a pint of this Flour Corn to experiment with and see for myself what it was, whether or not it would make flour as claimed for it. I planted it on the first day of April, and it was gathered and ready for mill on the 25th day of August. If planted the first of March as other corn, it will be ready for the mill on July 20. It is the most productive corn I have ever seen. When I gathered it I got as much as four ears from a stalk, and in some hills, where one grain was planted, there were six stalks (counting suckers), each stalk containing two ears, making a total of twelve good ears from one hill. The cobs are exceedingly small, not much larger than a man's finger. It will turn out more shelled corn than any I have ever tried. I shelled one peck of it in a tub, and it turned out five quarts of shelled corn. I have had some of it ground and bolted, and am more than pleased with it. It makes all three of the qualities, viz: first, second, and shorts, as claimed for it.

Now, "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." Well, I had some biscuits made of it the day I had it ground, and are just as good as wheat flour biscuits, but I believe are somewhat sweeter than wheat flour bread. If a man were set down to a meal, and biscuits made of this flour, he would eat and never know but that he was eating wheat bread. I had some of it made into cakes, to give it a thorough trial, and it did fine. They rose as nice and were as good as any I have ever seen. Batter cakes, waffles and muffins made from it can't be beat by any man's wheat bread. This flour is destined to take the place of wheat in our Southern States, where wheat is nearly, if not always, a failure year after year, with no exception. It will yield more, if not triple, as much per acre as wheat. I had only one-tenth of an acre by actual measurement, and gathered four bushels, not having but two-thirds of a stand, either, on the piece of land.

J. H. C., Perry, Ga.

CORN FLOUR.

Producing Flour When Ground, Instead of Meal.

We have a limited supply of this wonderful "Flour Corn," which produces from three to five times as much per acre as wheat, and will turn out more flour to the bushel, and much whiter. Rises splendidly and makes all kinds of bread, biscuit, cakes, rolls, waffles, etc., as good as those made from the best wheat flour. It will yield twice as many bushels per acre as Indian corn, and five times as much fodder. Makes the finest roasting ears in the world. White as snow and rich as cream.—W. W. Ellsworth & Co., Springfield, O.

MILLO MAIZE.

Millo Maize, on a small scale, has been cultivated on my farm for two seasons. Last year it was planted April 15, on thin, gray, sandy land, in rows three feet wide and one stalk to the hill; hills three feet apart. It tillered out well, some hills having over twenty stalks. A part of it I cut five times and fed as green food to my cattle. One cow running on the range was giving only three quarts of milk per day, but after being fed on it for ten days gave ten quarts. I reserved a part of the crop for seed, intending to have some of it ground into meal, that we might try the bread made from it, but there came a three months' drouth and it failed to mature, and I cut it down the last of October and made hay of it. My stock ate the hay ravenously—not leaving even the hard stalks. All kinds of stock—horses, mules, cows, sheep, etc.,—are fond of it. This year it was planted on medium mullatto land. Two crops of hay have already been saved from it, and another is nearly ready for sickle. That left for seed has matured and is housed—J. A. Fulton, Woodlawn, Ala.

Postpaid packet, 10 cents; quart, 50 cents.

MILLO MAIZE IN GEORGIA.

On the 7th day of May I planted one-tenth of an acre of ordinary cotton land in Millo Maize. The land was prepared the same as for cotton and cultivated in the same way. The months of May and June were very dry and cool, consequently the Maize did not grow scarcely until after the 10th of July. On the 10th of August I cut about three-fourths of it, and left the other fourth for seed. As soon as cut it began to come up again, and on October 5th I cut it again. At the two cuttings I got about 500 pounds of fodder that I believe to be superior to corn fodder. I find that cows and mules eat it greedily, either green or cured. That left for seed is about eight feet high, and from five to twelve stalks to the hill; hills two feet apart. With favorable seasons and good land, there is no telling how much fodder an acre would make. I believe it would pay to plant for the grain alone. I am satisfied that an acre would make from 100 to 150 bushels of grain. Hogs and poultry are very fond of it, and I don't see why it should not make good bread. One advantage that Millo Maize has for the Southern farmer is that it will stand drouth so well. We have had no rain here for over two months, and that I left for seed has dried up but very little.

James H. Hawkins,
Suwanee, Ga.

YELLOW MILLO MAIZE, OR YELLOW BRANCHING DHOURA.

As this kind matures in all climates, I plant no other.

This growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the white "Branching Dhoura," or Millo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the points. The seed heads grow to great size on good land, often weighing three-fourths of a pound; sometimes a full pound after being fully ripe. These heads are set close and solid, with a large, plump grain, double the size of white Millo, and of a deep, golden yellow color. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

In shape, the seed head is thick, well shouldered, solid, never long and narrow, and by reason of size and weight, each head is the full equal in grain to a fine ear of corn. The heads begin to turn down usually as soon as formed and when ripe it hangs on a short goose-neck stem. The plant possesses all the vigor and vitality of other sorghums. It is useful for the large amount of forage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes, and for its grain which is so fine in appearance, abundant, and well eaten by mules, horses, cows and hogs. As good as buckwheat for fritters Large packet, 10 cents; quart, 50 cents; peck, by express, $1.25.

My experience with Millo Maize as a bread, and as a substitute for buckwheat cakes and fritters, is very satisfactory, and the immense amount of grain it yields is truly astonishing. In it we have a perfect grain and forage plant combined, both for man and beast, and I think as soon as its great merits become known in the South, the large shipment of grain and hay from the Northwest will entirely cease.

In front of me now stand two small plants of Millo Maize, perfectly green and tender. This is the 20th of October, and both were planted May 6th; one of them has been cut back three times, commencing when it was fifteen inches high; the fourth crop is now heading out and will mature seed in ten days, if no frost by that time. Our last rain was on the last day of June, and I can safely say that since the last day of August there has not been seen a blade of Indian corn or sorghum, in this section of the country. Pastures are all dried up. I have since the first of June supplied two work horses with all the green food necessary, from a patch of Millo Maize covering an area of ten by twenty yards. I also have an old Spanish cow, and no pasture. She runs in a dry lane, and gets one gallon of cotton seed, boiled in slops, night and morning (making two gallons of cotton seed per day), with green Millo Maize, and she gives three gallons of milk per day, leaving one teat for the calf; this is just what the cow will do in the spring, when the grass is at its best.

A. M. A.,
Collinsville, Tex.

Postpaid, 10 cents packet; quart, 50 cents.

WILD GOOSE PLUM.

The Stock Journal is in receipt of a letter from Mr. C. E. Cole, of Buckner, Mo., of which the following is a copy. It explains itself:

"Five years ago the papers published glowing accounts of the Wild Goose Plum. By paying 75 cents each, several parties got one-year-old trees, and they turned out to be the largest, sweetest and most prolific small fruit ever grown in this state. They make excellent pies, preserves and jellies, and a superior canned article. It is a sight to see the loaded limbs bending to the ground with such delicious fruit.

"Begins bearing in three years from the seed, requiring no grafting, as it reproduces itself in all its original excellence. I am 72 years of age and never saw anything to equal them in the fruit line. They have proved to be the best selling fruit on the market, always bringing good prices. It never fails to produce, nor is it troubled by insects, and does well in the North or in the South. The trees should be planted twenty feet apart each way to give them room, as they are said to grow very large. I send by mail some seeds and sample of fruit.

"They make an excellent hog food, and answer for both food and water, as they mature when water is scarce, and many think they prevent hog cholera. An acre orchard of these trees will fatten more hogs than ten acres of corn, besides saving the expense of cultivation, gathering and feeding, which is no small item. As there are two kinds of this fruit—early and late—the plum season may be extended two or three months.

"C. E. COLE."

I keep my Plum Seeds always buried in the ground, so they will be ready to plant as soon as ordered. Early and late mixed. Postpaid, 10 cents per dozen, 50 cents per hundred.

They begin to ripen first of July. Seed should be buried in winter and planted four inches deep in spring. Both kinds mixed, 12 cents a dozen, postpaid.

Sunflowers For Chickens, Bees and Horses.



Plant a row of Sunflowers all around the barnyard; or plant them in patches here and there, where the chickens can get at them; plant the Russian Sunflower, as that grows an immense head, full of seed, which the chickens will feed on as they drop off; and they can be gathered before they commence to drop off more freely, and be stored away in the granary for chickens, turkeys and other fowls; thus you raise chicken feed at comparatively no cost, instead of feeding them your corn and other grain, with which you can fatten your stock and turn into money. The bees gather honey from them. The seeds are the best thing for horses when troubled with kidney complaint. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer the seed to any other. It increases the quantity of eggs from the poultry fed with it. It is said to keep away malaria, chills and fever. One author says: "Who ever heard of any one having chills and fever when the house was surrounded with Sunflowers?" Postpaid, large packet, 10 cents; quart, 50 cents.

I have sold thousands of Sunflower seeds for bean poles. Plant them twenty days before the beans, so that they may get a start. Cut off the large leaves to prevent shading, and leave a stub two inches long for the vine to cling to, one stalk to a hill.

Holly Wood, Miss.

C. E. Cole: Your notably fine seeds have yielded bountifully this dry year. Corn ears look like chunks of wood.

R. B. HOOKS.

The new and delicious winter pineapple musk melon keeps all winter. Postpaid, 10 cents a packet. Nothing like it.

Your Bunch Yarn grows much faster than any other potato.

WINN SHARP,
Okla.

Parties raising large crops of coffee, please mail me sample and lowest hard times prices for bushel, for the cash.

C. E. COLE.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTION BOX

OF CHOICE TESTED

Vegetable Seeds For the Family Garden.

20 Full-Sized Packets for only 65 Cents, Postpaid.

In order to induce thousands of new customers to give my seeds a fair trial (knowing by experience that they then become regular customers), I make the following liberal offer for 1896: I will send free by mail, on receipt of 65 cents (cash or stamps), my Introduction Box of Seeds for the Family Vegetable Garden, containing 20 of my large, regular sized packets of ALL THE BEST VARIETIES I can make this special offer only by growing and papering the twenty varieties in immense quantities, and selling ONLY FOR CASH. I can positively make no changes; the boxes are already packed awaiting orders.

LIST OF SEEDS CONTAINED IN EACH BOX.

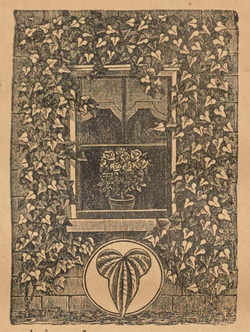
1. BEANS. New Golden Prize. Earliest and best dwarf wax bean grown; never rusts. $.10
2. BEET. Long Smooth Red. A standard winter variety; very tender and sweet. .05
3. CABBAGE. Six best varieties mixed; All sure; hard heading sorts. .10
4. SUGAR CORN. Shoe Peg; a new and excellent variety, very distinct and valuable. .15
5. CELERY. Best varieties mixed. Golden dwarf, New Self-blanching Boston Market, etc.
6. WATERMELON. Ten best varieties mixed, earliest, largest and finest for home cultivation.
7. LETTUCE. Early Prize Head. Very early, very tender, and of the finest flavor. .05
8. OKRA. White Velvet. New, earliest and best Okra. .10
9. SQUASH. Winter Crookneck; a standard variety. .10
10. PARSLEY. Extra Fine Curled, of exquisite form and color. .05
11. TOMATO. Fifteen small varieties mixed. Useful for preserving, pickling, making tomato figs, etc. .10
12. SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster; a delicious vegetable. .05
13. CRESS, or Peppergrass; a useful, pungent little salad. .05
14. CUCUMBER. Nichol's Medium Green. The very best for pickling and table use; always straight and smooth. .05
15. PARSNIPS. Guernsey. Extra fine flavor and perfect form. .05
16. POPCORN. Variegated, new, handsomest variety, very productive and a splendid popper. .15
17. GARDEN DOCK. New, distinct, fine quality, very early. .10
18. RADISH. New Charter. Handsome, of quick growth, very tender, and extra fine quality. .05
19. MUSK MELON. The best varieties, mixed, the largest, medium and smallest sorts; all delicious. .10
20. TOMATO. Fifteen large varieties mixed. A grand assortment of all the newest, earliest, largest and best varieties. In separate packets these varieties of tomatoes would cost at least $1.00.

☞20 PACKETS IN ALL (besides "extras"), amounting at regular catalogue rates to $1.70.

☞I send all of the above seeds, carefully boxed, by mail, postpaid to any address, for 65 cents.

This unparalelled offer is made solely to introduce my Tested Seeds in every section of the country where gardening is known.

The Beautiful, Fragrant Cinnamon Vine.



Permit me again to call your attention to this beautiful climber, which also possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of the cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is as easily cultivated as the Madeira Vine, has no insect enemies and is not affected by drouth. It is propagated from small bulblets, which will make from ten to twenty feet of vine, and with its beautiful heart-shaped leaves, bright green, peculiar foliage, and clusters of delicate white flowers, sends forth a delicious cinnamon odor, rendering it by far one of the most desirable climbers in cultivation. Planted near a door or window, and vine trained over and above, it makes an ornament worthy the admiration of all.

The tubers are frequently over two feet long at two or three years of age, and run straight down in good deep soil—flesh whiter than superfine flour, and equally as good for table use as the best potatoes. Bulbs, 10 cents a dozen; roots, 15 cents each.

New Pumpkin—King of the Mammoth Golden Yellow.

This excellent new pumpkin originated in France. We are assured by reliable growers that with high culture it has often been grown to weigh over 300 pounds, and I see no good reason why it should not grow as large or larger here. They are very prolific, flesh and skin of a bright golden yellow color, fine grained and of excellent quality, and in this unfavorable season planted in my corn field, without any care or cultivation, except what cultivation they received in tending to the corn, they grew to an immense size; many of them reached a weight of 165 pounds. Aside from their good table qualities, they are eaten greedily by stock and hogs. They should be grown by every farmer. Try them and they will please you. This pumpkin, 10 cents large packet; pint, 40 cents.

Last year in consequence of the great demand from all sections for my Introducing Seed Boxes, Farmer's Favorite Pole Bean, Seminole Watermelon, Pie Melon, Cuban Banana, Musk Melon, Flour Corn, and Millo Maize, my supply gave out, but this year I have enough for all. People have found out that these three corns are the only perfect corns for ensilage and stock feed, and besides produce three times more than any other corn. The stocks are sweet and eaten greedily by hogs and other stock, so you lose nothing. It is much richer than other feed, very healthy, and not requiring half the seed to plant an acre. All of my 10-cent packets this season will be twice as large as they were last year. I had Pie Melons weighing 40 pounds, and Banana Musk Melons weighing 18 pounds.

By planting a patch of Millo Maize, Flour Corn, cutting it down and throwing stalks and all to your hogs as soon as the seeds begin to harden, you can raise your meat at one-half the cost of your neighbor's. The Pie Melons will afford you green and rich feed all winter, if you store them where they will not freeze. I have dropped all watermelons but the Seminole, Missionary and Bob Lee and Rice.

The Missionary Watermelon.

Brought to this country by a foreign missionary, and has proved to be one among the most forward, prolific and delightful melons known. Very firm, sweet and sugary and a good shipper. Try it, by all means. Postpaid, large packet, 10 cents; half pint, 40 cents.

Imperial German Perfection Tomato.



Through the kindness of a German friend, I have secured the finest, largest, firmest and most delicious tomato I have ever seen, direct from the Old country; very forward and prolific seed. Postpaid, 5 cents a packet.

Parties receiving more than one catalogue will please hand one to their neighbor.

POP CORN.

The largest, softest, sweetest and most delightful pop corn known. Immensely productive, and pays well for chickens. Each grain pops out nearly as large as a hickory nut, early, ears and grain large and makes an enormous quantity of tender, sweet stock feed. Plant a little thicker than other corn. Postpaid, 10 cents per ear. Produces 4 to 6 ears per hill.

Mr. COLE: Your Pop Corn is the best I ever saw.
3-8-94. Mrs. A. E. Jewell, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima.

The new Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high. It produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, and is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. It produces a *continuous* crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied throughout the season. In consequence of the scarcity of seed, I planted only 600 hills, and after furnishing a large family, saved nearly two bushels of choice seeds. Plant in two and a half feet rows, 3 or 4 seeds every 18 inches. Postpaid, enough to plant 40 hills, 10 cents; pint, 40 cents. I consider it one among the most valuable of vegetables, and a sight worth seeing while in bearing, to say nothing of the trouble of getting poles for sticking.

KING POLE BEAN.

The Farmer's Favorite King Pole Bean, to use while green for snaps. I have been trying for a long time to get a perfect running bean in every respect, and have at last succeeded, as everyone who has seen it fully testifies. It is indeed a perfect bean, immense in size and long, very early and tender, brittle and stringless and the most delicious flavor of all other snap beans combined, except that wonderful Dolly Varden. I raised two crops on the same ground, and had them fresh and tender until frost, same as Dolly Varden. They require long poles, as the vines grow very long and cover everything near them with a perfect mass of large, tender beans, bending over to the ground, and continue to bloom and produce fresh beans, requiring but a few hills for a large family. Said to have originated in China. Packet, 10 cents; pint, 35 cents.

Charleston, Miss., April 1, 1891.

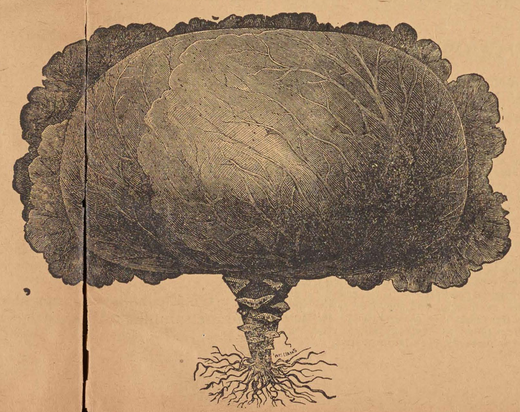
C. E. COLE:
Sir—Please send me seeds stated below. I had some of your seeds last spring and I liked them better than any wax bean I ever saw; also the pole bean. I enclose stamps for same. Respectfully, Mrs. J. F. Steele.

NEW SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

FINEST STRAIN OF LATE DRUMHEAD in CULTIVATION.

The New Short-Stem Drum-head combines, in a wonderful degree, all desirable requisites. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly. The heads are extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top; they grow very uniform in size and shape, and present the handsome appearance so well depicted in the illustration.

The heads frequently attain twenty or thirty pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality. For reliability of heading, this variety is from long continued selection also remarkable. From each 100 plants set out, at least 98 large, solid heads may confidently be expected. Packet, 10 cents.



The Royal Bengal Mammoth Prolific Wonderful Pea.

Of all the valuable peas I have ever seen, this takes the lead for a general-purpose pea, either for the table, green or dry, for summer or winter use. As a stock pea or to plow under it has no equal; immense size and yielder, resembling the Virginia Black Eye, but much larger, medium forward and adapted to all climates, and by making three plantings you can have green peas six months. Large packet, 10 cents; pint, 25 cents, postpaid.

KAFFIR CORN.

A NEW VARIETY OF SORGHUM CULTIVATED FOR BOTH FORAGE AND GRAIN.



This new grain was distributed in small quantities from the Georgia State Department of Agriculture. It has been preserved and fully developed and will make a paying crop on land that will not yield five bushels of corn or wheat. It is early as American Cane, and will mature its seed as far north as Minnesota and New York. It will make a fine crop of forage, if cut in early bloom, and the shoots that then follow will mature a full crop of seeds and forage. Both grain and fodder are excellent, the whole stalk tender to the full maturity of the seed. It grows not over five to six feet on the best land, and is easily managed, bears as many blades as a stalk of Millo, or corn that is 9 feet tall; foliage wide, thick, cures into best of fodder. A boy can cut the heads. It does not stool at all at the bottom, but grows stocky and strong, and branches at the top, two to four heads to each stalk. If it is cut down for forage, then shoots spring from the ground. It can be put thick, bears massing in rows. There is no failure about it, as it possesses all the qualities that the tribe possesses of *waiting for rain*, without any loss of capacity to yield.

The grain is nearer to wheat than any other sort. It makes a flour that is like wheat—makes up like it, tastes like it, except being a little sweeter, and well adapted to human food. It can be cultivated the same as common Indian Corn. 10 cents a packet; quart, 50 cents, postpaid.

The most beautiful, fragrant and popular flower on earth. Mixed sweet peas of different colors and beauty of blossom, varigated sweet peas. Whilst seedsman are selling them at exhorbitant prices, I am mailing large packet for 10 cents. Plant like garden peas and support with sticks. If the flowers are kept cut off will continue to bloom for a long time. The ladies are jubilant over them.

The New African Bunch Yam Sweet Potato.



The Wonderful African Bunch Yam Early Sweet Potato, sweet as honey, earliest and most prolific known; a bonanza for the North, on account of its rapid growth and early maturity; matures in the extreme North long before frost; easily cultivated as it grows right up, with no vines to bother with.

From one pound of seed I got my start and raised several bushels, though setting out the slips late in June, and raised a fine crop of large potatoes from slips set out the 4th of July. A good keeper, and can be raised in the North and put on the market 6 weeks before the ordinary kind, and brings the best of prices, besides affording this great luxury to the family which no other variety has ever done. Grows best on sandy land, but any rolling land will do. Best dry-weather potato in the world, as the big bunch grows up a foot, covering the hill and retaining all the moisture throughout the hottest day, causing the growth never to stop. Missionaries tell us that the natives of Africa live principally on this delightful dainty, and a failure of crop means a deathly famine. Next to my coffee substitute, it will bring the farmer more enjoyment and save them more money than any vegetable in the world. In the South two crops per year can be easily grown. While I paid a fabulous price for my first start, I raised this season a large crop, and will send them postpaid at 30 cents a pound, or $1.00 a peck, by express. A small fortune for market gardeners and farmers who wish to raise seed to sell their neighbors. On account of their smooth and fine appearance, they will sell where other varieties won't be noticed, even if it were possible to put it on the market so early in the season. Best potato known for fattening hogs and producing rich milk and yellow butter. A patch of this wonderful potato is a grand sight to behold—not a vine to behold—and when it comes on the table, baked, it perfumes the whole room; and orders are pouring in from all parts of the Union. Special prices for bushel lots or over; sacked, free on railroad, $3.00 per bushel.

A DAINTY DISH.—Grate the Bunch Yams on a coarse corn grater, season with nutmeg, sweet milk and butter; bake or boil, without sugar, in a pudding bag and proceed to business; but don't let bad people taste it, unless you wish your potato patch robbed. As easy to raise as corn, in the coldest latitude. No vines to worry over.

The Vineless Yams are proof against moles, as the fruit forms at the ends of its long roots way down in the ground beyond their reach and the power of drought, and no trouble to dig, no vines to bother with.

Strawberry Tomato.

I am headquarters for the true Strawberry Tomato (Golden Husk or Ground Cherry) seed.

This distinct husk tomato is unequaled for canning, preserving and pies. Dried in sugar as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake, they are unexcelled. They are a handsome golden color—the size of large cherries, enormously productive and will keep (if left in the husks) all winter. They have a strawberry flavor, and many esteem them fully equal to that fruit to eat out of hand. This tomato is indispensable where fruit is scarce or likely to fail. Selected seed, packet 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents. This new fruit is a curiosity to behold, and will come regardless of drouth, as it is very early. Plant like other tomatoes.

The Bunch Yam Sustained.

From Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky., June 15, 1895.

Because we know from experience that it is the most prolific sweet potato that grows, in so far as our experience goes, and we have tried nearly all of the popular varieties of the sweet potato. We have found the Bunch Yam superior to them all in several respects.

First, because its vines do not run, but grow bunchy and upright, as its name signifies.

Second, because the potatoes cook well, and are good to eat when young and small.

Third, because both vines and tubers grow fast, and mature in a short season, thereby making it a potato that can be set out late, and yet mature before frost.

Fourth, because the Bunch Yam is a prolific bearer of long, sweet and rich tubers.

Fifth, because it can stand dry weather and thrive. The vines are just about high and heavy enough to shade the rows well, and so keep the ground about the roots cool and moist, even in dry season.

Sixth, because the vines do not run all over creation, but stay with the roots, so to speak, and so permit of frequent and late cultivation.

We know it is a good thing, is true to name, and that it is not a fraud, for we have tried it to our entire satisfaction.

We have planted the slips as late as the Fourth of July and matured the potatoes before the vines were damaged by frost.

H. B. G.

Mr. Rhodes, of Grimes county, Tex., writes: "It is certainly the finest sweet potato in the world. The quality is as good as the old fashioned Yam, which, I think, is perfection, while the yield is simply enormous—more than double that of any other good potato that I ever grew before. From the four little tubers that you sent me last spring I made ten bushels. With me, plants made by cutting and planting limbs from the original bunches grown from the slips, produced larger potatoes and in greater number per plant than did the original or parent plants. From single hills of these plants I counted from 16 to 20 potatoes, all along from seed size to good eating size. Were I to lose seed I would willingly give their weight in gold for a few small tubers with which to get a start."

Mr. Dunn, of the same state, writes: "Cuttings set out the 20th of June made at the rate of 350 bushels per acre, with only two rains. They capped anything I ever saw in the potato line. I shall plant no other kind next year. The Bunch Yam is good enough for me."

Mr. Sam Applying, of North Alabama, writes: "I would give $5 a bushel rather than be without them.."

All the agricultural papers that have tried the Bunch Yam commend it.

Northern people prefer it to all other kinds, and as a mark of their esteem have named it "General Grant." Here is what one writer says of it:

"This really rare and valuable novelty came to us first, a curiosity, for it grows unlike any other sweet potato. In a patch of any size it is very noticeable among other varieties. The stalks do not vine like other kinds, but grow erect and with fine distinctive leaves of its own, large, full and richly veined with red. The tubers are large, especially with a shape as distinctive as their leaves, growing usually deep in the ground,—of a color light yellow when ripe, but inside a rich, deep yellow, very sweet and dry, and mealy beyond any other. Of its keeping qualities it cannot be surpassed, and it comes upon our table in the spring more rich and luscious than any late autumn flavor could compass. It seems as if age only mellows it into richer flavor and finer qualities. These qualities, combined with its extreme productiveness, its early ripening and fine keeping qualities, as well as its growing beauty, makes it a very valuable kind indeed. We have almost come to the conclusion to plant no other variety, since when cooked and upon the table everybody (who knows) will taste no other, even when there are other kinds high in favor, accompanying it. This variety, we may say, is as yet a rarity as far as we know, and has been in the market but a few years."

MR. COLE: My wife likes the flour made from your Flour Corn better than wheat flour. B. P. Parker,
Minda, N. C.

The Missionary Watermelon was brought to this country by a foreign missionary, and has proved to be one among the most forward, prolific and delightful melons known. Very firm, sweet and sugary and a good shipper. Try it, by all means. Postpaid, large packet, 10 cents; half pint, 40 cents.

The new Rice or Apple Seed Watermelon is a magnificent, large, sweet melon, quite early and delicious, and is bound to become immensely popular as soon as its good qualities become known. Seed small—not much larger than an apple seed. Large packet, postpaid, 10 cents.

REMARKS.

It is generally conceded that Missouri and Kansas are two of the richest and most desirable states for the growing and maturing of all kinds of seed in the Union, and all my seeds being grown in these states, under my own direction, my numerous patrons can rest assured that my 15 years' experience will insure their getting the very best of seed. As I publish a plain and cheap catalogue, avoiding the paying out of large sums of money for costly and fancy ones, I save for my friends a large sum of money, which everyone knows the seed buyer has to pay for. I prefer giving my patrons more seed for the money and less display of fancy colors. This also enables me to send it free to all who drop me a postal card. And it is distinctly understood that I raise no seeds but what will fully mature in any portion of the United States or Canada.

Dairymen and all who use silo pits for ensilage will make three times more on the same land, and twice as rich and nutritious, by planting two grains of my Stooling Flour Corn, four feet each way. And when the corn is six inches high, drop one of my Late Prolific Pole Beans in each hill (so that the plow can cover it at the next plowing), which will fill the corn from the ground to top of tassels with a solid mass of rich bean vines and leaves, thereby securing three times as much rich food as anything else you can plant. And be sure to call in your neighbors to look at it before you cut it. Friends in the South should send in their orders early, as, after Christmas, I am pressed to death until July.

Do not send more stamps than you can help, as I have to sell them at a discount.

Particular Notice.

Last year I lost several hundred dollars by giving the full name and address of those who sent the testimonials of my Coffee, as some of my wholesale buyers sent their orders to them instead of me, as they had been at no expense in advertising and printing catalogues, of course they could sell cheaper. While I pay thousands of dollars every year for this work, these parties got the benefit without paying one cent, as it told them where to get it. I now give name and state only without post-office. I do this to protect myself and to get all patronage I am entitled to and help pay my large expenditures which is right. I have the full name and address of all recorded in my office, besides hundreds of other unpublished letters from all sections of the Union.

For every club order you get, you can order free 30 cents worth of seed for every dollar's worth so sent, and be sure and name, this is a club, also whom for and the post-office.

As I have so many orders for bunch yarn potato slips, I will in the future have them in season, postpaid, at 60 cents per 100, or $4.00 per 1,000 by express.

THE FOLLOWING CUT SHOWS

Cole's New Process for Bodark Hedge-Growing.



First, to get a quick, rapid growth, is the main thing. and at a small cost, which can be done in no other way than distance between plants, heavy fertilizing and good working. Soak seed until ready to sprout, have land well pulverized, plant two seed, six inches apart in the way the hedge runs, cover two or three inches in moist soil, and press down with the foot to hold the moisture; let hills be two feet apart. Never let grass get a start—keep clean. When plants are two-and a half feet high bend one over flat to the ground and fasten its small end to one plant in next hill close to the ground by twisting around it several times a very small wire; cut off the remaining plant six inches from the ground, and drive two stakes across the middle of the down-lying plant to prevent its bowing up, cut it half into, near the ground, and it will never rise. Keep the top of the hedge well trimmed down in early growth to make it spread; cut a small ditch on each side twelve inches deep and three feet from the hedge, after it is two years old, to prevent runners from the roots putting up. Throw dirt under the hedge as fast as you take it out.

Above is a perfect Bodark hedge at four years old, that will cost a mere song and last you, may almost say, forever, and proof against all stock, as well as thieves. The left hand shows the principle of the hedge and the right hand the hedge when complete and covered with its foliage. Fresh seed, postpaid, 50 cents a pint. Grows well in all latitudes and will make a fair hedge in three years.

Peanuts in Arkansas.

At the Camden station the Spanish peanut yielded more than 50 bushels per acre on soil which produced only five bushels of whippoorwill cowpeas. All other varieties of peanuts tested, failed completely.

Spanish peanuts planted July 19 and harvested October 30, afforded a crop of which nine-tenths was mature.

When the distance between plants was 12 by 4 inches, the yield was 143⅓ bushels per acre; 12 by 12 inches, 102 bushels, and 12 by 24 inches, 91 bushels.

Upland which with 200 pounds of cotton-seed meal per acre yielded 10 bushels of corn gave, without fertilizers, a yield of 58 bushels of peanuts.—*From the Southern Home, Dallas, Tex.*

The honey-producing artichoke is one of the grandest money-making plants on earth for hogs, and bees, makes from four to eight hundred bushels per acre for hogs, without digging, and millions of large sweet flowers which draws the bees for miles coming in late when other bees' food is dried up. Grows 8 feet tall with large quantities of leaves in every direction full of blossoms. Plant early like Irish potatoes one piece of tuber, three feet each way and when one foot high, plant one Powell bean between each hill and you will have the greatest mass of late beans you ever beheld with very little work. Turn on Hogs after everything is killed by frost and hunt up vessels to put the sweet lard into. No corn required, as the hogs will keep fat all winter. Postpaid, 30 cents, a pound. By express, 60 cents a peck, or $1.75 per bushel. The stalks make as good fire kindling as the coffee bush and the latter as good feed as hay for stock.

SIBLEY, MO., Oct. 20, 1896.

MR. COLE: I have been raising Potatoes all my life and never saw anything to equal your Bunch Yam in earlyness, productiveness and eating quality. I raised at the rate of 400 bushels per acre, on Missouri river sandy bottom land. Some weighing 4 pounds each. I shall never plant any other kind.
J. H. BELL.

The ladies seem to be going wild over the Vine Peach and Strawberry Tomato, as they find from a few hills of them they can raise all the preserving and canning fruit they wish, without depending on their fruit, which is likely to be killed by frost every spring; and as these are not planted till after frost danger is over in the spring, they are a sure crop and bear until killed by late frost. Like the Powell pole bean are continuous bearers and when ripe the tomato falls off and the Vine Peach turns yellow. They peel and slice better when not too ripe.

I would call attention to the letter of B. R. Blackwell, of Bruceville, Texas, whose yield of the vegetable peach is an average of over eleven hundred bushels per acre, exceeding even the wonderful and prolific Jerusalem artichoke, and is just as good hog food. Plant three seeds in a hill, 4x4 feet, on loose, moist land, and you can safely count on over 1,000 bushels per acre; the land will be ready for wheat, thereby making two valuable crops with very little work, as the hogs will do the gathering.

I am now negotiating with a large coffee packing factory in New York for 2,000 bushels per year for grinding and packing. Several country merchants in the South are planting large crops as they find by raising it themselves they can sell at one-third the price of other coffee and make more profit.

All coffee orders from the extreme North will be filled with the very earliest coffee I have, and parties getting up club orders for mail packages can order 20 cents worth of any seed for every dollar sent, for their trouble.

VEGETABLE PEACH.

When ripe, peal like an apple and slice in quarters or halves for preserving and canning. I have orders already for over 20,000 packets for next season. There is no failure about this fruit crop, as you don't plant until after frost is gone in the spring. Orders for this and the coffee substitute for next planting season have been coming in for several months, as the people are fearful of not being in time. But I hope to be able to supply all.

C. A. Detweiler, Pa., who has used the vegetable peach and coffee, both, writes:—"Quote wholesale prices of the peach for ten thousand packets or more and prices of coffee in large quantities, as I expect to have the State of Pennsylvania canvassed for their sale. Also express me a bush of the coffee, as I wish to place it in a large glass jar for exhibition. The fact is these two valuable plants are turning the country upside down, on account of their great merits.

Parties failing to get their seed in 15 days, should state what seeds they ordered, as I can't look over several thousand letters to find their names. I am now the largest advertiser in the South, using, last year, over three thousand papers all over the Union. Of course my seeds are known everywhere and my business is doubling every year, and for several months in the year my orders range from 75 to 125 every day. I see no cause for the upbuilding of this immense trade, unless it be popular seeds and honest dealing.

The vast quantities of seed raised here for Eastern seedsmen, prove the superiority of our seeds over other localities. Already I have contract to furnish parties in various states with enough coffee and vegetable peach to make 160,000 packages and one firm in New York with enough of Powell's beans for 50.000 packages. At my wholesale prices they clear over 300 per cent., retail, and to fill this great demand, I have four farmers raising coffee for me, besides what I raise myself.

It does seem like it is almost impossible for me to raise enough of my pole beans to satisfy the increasing demand; I never saw the like before. But this season I planted more than ever and they have done extra well, so I hope to be able to supply all. But it is always best to order early, and you will be sure to get them. My fine pop corn has also done extra well.

So many people are now using Sunflowers for bean poles and also to prevent malaria. I am constrained, to be able to fill the great demand, to send them postpaid at 30 cents a pint, and 45 cents per quart. The seed made into a strong tea, cure the worst cases of Founder and Colic in horses and cattle by copious drenching, and they often drink it freely without drenching, a bucketful at a time.

In the last three years over 60,000 people have been supplied with my coffee substitute and vegetable or vine peach, and I have received no complaints, but hundreds of letters of praise from every direction. The fact of my business doubling itself every year is full proof that my patrons are satisfied.

Several parties in the Cotton States of the South, by planting early, raised two crops of my new Coffee Substitute on the same land this year, made coffee of the first crop, and fattened their hogs on the last crop by turning them on it to save the expense of gathering.

As all my beans have become so popular with market gardeners, I find it necessary to keep them in larger quantities to be able to fill so many large orders; so in the future I will send them postpaid at 50 cents per lb., wholesale.

Some of my Coffee customers are coining money by selling the seed to their neighbors for double the price paid me for a start, as everybody that tries it and sees it grow will have seed, regardless of cost.

Coffee seed without money. For every one-dollar club order sent me for any kind of seed I will mail free, enough Coffee to plant 300 hills.

As I have so many calls for sample ears of my fine corns, I have reduced the price to 20 cents per ear, postpaid Mammoth Pop Corn, 10 cents.

As my Farmer's Favorite Pole Bean is the earliest pole bean known, by planting Powell's late at the same time you can have beans till frost, or 6 or 7 months in the year.

It is best to plant the coffee as soon as the ground is warm, in the spring, and the vine peach will produce two crops per year in the South.

It is always cheaper and safer to send money by getting an express money order, as $5, and under, costs only five cents, and can't be lost.

Terms, cash with order. Order nothing but what is on my catalogue. And I can't break my 65-cent boxes of seeds.

My Peanuts should not be sowed broad-cast unless the ground is very clean, as they won't do well on foul land.

I have been lucky in getting a stock of Powell's Early Pole Bean at the same price as the late.

TEXAS, July 12, 1895.

MR. COLE:—The Coffee Berry you sent me is now full of pods and getting ripe. It is a sight to look at; everybody who looks at it wants seed and I believe I can sell every farmer in this country. Now as I would like to sell it for you in this country, please let me know your terms and prices and how much you could furnish me and when.
Respectfully, T. J. PATTERSON.

Orders like the above are pouring in from all over the Union and I honestly think it will require several hundred bushels to supply the wholesale demand, as so many farmers have gone to selling it; so send on your orders early, and sit during the winter and order all the free catalogues you need. Also write for special wholesale prices. The vineless Early Yam Potato is just as popular.

If I published all the testimonials I get, it would take a small fortune to pay the printer.
C. E. COLE.

MR. COLE:—All your seeds have proved to be extra good; every seed seems to come up and grow very finely, much better than I ever got from other parties. The Golden King Corn is magnificent.
JOHN ANGEL, Cal.

Mesagrande, Cal. MR. COLE:—Your seeds are ahead of anything down here. We pronounce the coffee as good as store coffee and your cabbage are the finest I ever saw. I raised 15 ears of Stooling flour corn from one grain; and your Beans have no equal.
J. P. HOLLINS.

Georgia.—You have the best substitute for coffee I ever saw, and I am satisfied 3 crops per year, can be grown here, if the first is planted early.
W. W. HUNT.

We think your Coffee better than store coffee. I had company, and they wanted to know where I got my coffee. I told them I raised it, and they could not believe me. I am going to plant extensively next year. MRS. JULIA KYLE, South Dakota.

MR. COLE:—Find money for Coffee. Last year I bought quite a quantity of Soja Beans from a seedsman who represented them to be the same as your Coffee Berry. I planted as early as I did my corn, but not a bean matured. Now if by any means they are identical, please do not send them, as they will be worthless to me here in this latitude. If, however, I find them all right, I can give you a big order another year.
Very truly yours, J. H. F. VARNEY, Franklin, N. H., Box 25.

From the above it seems unprincipled seedsmen are trying to palm off the Soja Beans for my Coffee, which everybody knows is very different. Look out for them, and don't be deceived.

I raised the Coffee last year and found it very nice.
Yours respectfully, MISS E. A. CRAVEN, Iowa.

I tried the Coffee and Vine Peach and am well pleased with both.
WM. MEEK, Indian Ter.

Texas, March 28, 1895. This is to certify that I have grown the Domestic and I find it the most prolific grower. Can raise two crops per year, and I find it to be a fair substitute for coffee; it has given satisfaction. Respectully, J. R. LANIER.

I received your Coffee Berry and am very much pleased with it. I will try to get some more orders for it.
Yours respectfully, MRS. JAS. KENT, Nebraska.

Missouri, March 16, 1895. MR. C. E COLE, Buckner, Mo.
I have tested your new Domestic Coffee Berry. I am well pleased with your Coffee. I raised 16 pounds from 50 cent worth of seed I got of you. Will try a large crop this year. The neighbors who drink of it, like it and say they can't tell it from store coffee, and we like your Powell's Prolific Bean; don't think I ever saw its equal. From MALINDA COCHRAN, Missouri.

MR. COLE:—I am more than pleased with your celebrated Coffee Berry. I got 10 pounds from one package planted of it and wish an agency, as I can sell lots of it here; also the Vegetable Peach and Powell's Late Bean. Write at once, M.M.SEAY, Va.

MR. COLE:—You Coffee done well in our dry season last summer. Find stamps for other seeds. MRS. L. KRIS, Mich.
MR. COLE.—I think your Coffee is as good as store coffee;
MRS. J. H. EDGAR, Tennessee.

The people here are well pleased with your Coffee and I think you will get more orders. T. A. YOUNG, Arkansas.

Although the season was dry last year, I raised four quarts from the package of coffee I got. My neighbors tried and they like it very much. Find money for other seeds, J.C.GOODRICH, N.Y.

You Coffee I planted proved to be all right. The Powell late Pole Bean takes the lead here, the best I ever saw.
W. G. GILBERT, Georgia.

Find $5.00 for 6 lbs. of Coffee for neighbors, as we have tried it and find it all right. J. A. PARCELL, New York.

Upon my honor I can see no difference between your Coffee and store coffee. D. J. ELKINS, Arkansas.

Your Coffee is delightful. CARRIE HILL, Louisiana.

MR. COLE:—My boarders could not tell the difference between your coffee and store coffee. D. H. RUSSELL, Virginia.

MR. COLE:—Your Powell Prolific Beans are simply wonderful. E. D. C., Elmwood. Ill.

MR. COLE:—I don't think I can praise your Coffee and Beans too much. I think there is half a bushel of beans on one vine.
NORA KITS, Tenn.



The Freeman Potato.

No other potato since the introduction of the Early Rose has caused half as much sensation as the Freeman Potato; and where there are to-day hundreds extolling the Freeman as "the best of all;" this time next year there will be many thousands.

The Freman Potato is unquestionably the strongest grower ever seen, and has already shown such unusual development both in early ripening quality and enormous productiveness that no praise is too great for it. They are very handsome, perfectly smooth, eyes even with the surface, oval in shape, russet in color, flesh very white, fine grained and of the VERY BEST flavor. Among their greatest merits is their EXTREME EARLINESS and LONG-KEEPING qualities. From the time they are as large as hens eggs, until new potatoes come in next year, they burst open when boiled with their jackets on snow-white and floury. Planted June 1st. they were fit to use July 13th. THIRTY NINE DAYS FROM PLANTING.

The Freeman Is certainly the greatest of all potatoes: and I am able to offer it at prices within the reach of all, and hope every one will give it a trial this season.

Price of POTATO EYES by mail.

For $1.00 I will send 100 strong eyes of the Freeman.

$2.00	"	225	"	"	"
$3.00	"	350	"	"	"
$4.00	"	500	"	"	"
$5.00	"	650	"	"	"
$10.00	"	1500	"	"	"

I have received only the most favorable reports from all sections, from sending potato eyes. It is much the best and cheapest way to obtain new varieties. I cut the eyes from large potatoes, leaving a good sized piece of potato with each eye, one eye being sufficient for a large hill. I send them carefully boxed, and postpaid:—with full directions for planting and cultivating to best advantage to secure a large yield. ☞ All eyes warranted to reach you in good condition for growing. Orders booked as received, and sent soon as theweather will admit; orders from the South, sent any time requested.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS.

Munn, Cedar Co., Ia. Oct. 12. 1893, Mr. A. T. Cook. Dear Sir:—I received 100 potato eyes from you last spring and grew from them 375 pounds (6¼ bushels.) They are the best in quality, and the nicest, smoothest potatoes I ever saw. Yours truly, John O. Mason.

Mr. T. B. Terry, the most noted potato grower in America, has cut all his seed potatoes to one eye for more than 20 years; he will plant nothing but Freemans. He says;—"We planted the Freeman on good ground, but no manure or fertilizer of any kind was used. The growth was wonderful; the hills bulged up like half a pumpkin. The potatoes were large, 20 filled a half bushel basket. They have but few eyes, are almost perfect in shape, smooth and nice; their eating quality is perfect, and either baked or boiled, are as good as any one could ask for. It is a wonderful potato."

Mr. T. Greiner, (Joseph,) the well known agricultural writer says:—I do not remember ever having seen a lot of tubers equalling the Freeman in color, size, shape, and in beauty. The growth was so early and wonderfully strong, in pleasing and favorable contrast with any of the 50 or 60 varieties in the lot. The yield was far larger than that of any other early sort.

Mr. J. M. Smith, Green Bay, Wis., a well known market gardener, and a standard authority says;—We have dug the Freemans and they are a sight to gladden ones eyes, as well as his pockets. I think our wives will surely fall in love with them. They are the most beautiful potatoes I ever saw, in form about perfect, and in quality equal to any I ever tasted.

Mr. H. Stewart, Highlands, N. C. writes: The Freeman yielded at the rate of 700 bushels per acre. They are smooth, and handsome, and excellent quality.

FRIENDS. In conclusion I will say I am in POSITION. CONDITION, AND DISPOSITION to fill ALL orders liberally, promptly, and with care. I am within two minutes walk of the Postoffice, and have 5 mails a day. Last season I filled my orders (on an average) in less than 8 hours of receipt of same. I hope to do even better this year. To my Friends I return many thanks. My business shows that my seeds and efforts to please have been a success.

80 K

NOTE—Should any prefer Whole Potatoes, I will send 20 nice tubers of the Freeman for $1.00 and a proportionate number for larger orders, postpaid.

A FORTUNE FOR TRUCKERS.

Earliest, Most Delicious and Productive

POTATO

On Earth.

Produces Three Crops Per Year in the South.

Price By Freight, 65 Cents Per Bushel, Sacks Free.

Ready for Shipment in 6 Weeks from planting. Order early and have Potatoes on the market first of all.

A. T. Cook, of Hyde Park, N. Y., writes: He would not plant any other kind if he got the seed free of cost.

C. E. Cole, specialist in new and prolific garden seeds, with headquarters at Buckner, Mo., announces in to-days paper a novelty in the shape of an Egyptian Vegetable Peach. The accounts and testimonials are very flattering for this new vegetable product and as wonderful virtues and qualities are attributed to it, a trial which only costs a few cents is in the reach of all. Half of the virtues can not be told here. See claims made on another page.—*From the Omaha, Nebraska, Stockman.*

TESTIMONIALS.

San Jose, Cala.

Your Powell Beans are immense, I planted some among the trees in the garden, they covered the trees and look like a bean tree. Nothing like them. I want a bushel more of Coffee.

W. P. Morse.

C. E. Cole. Oakland P. O., Tex., Feb. 2d, 1885.

Dear Sir: I see by "Home and Farm," you advertise the Russian Sunflower Seed for sale. Please send me amount of inclosed stamps, as I have been for a long time trying to get them, particularly for their great value as a malarial disinfectant. Be sure you send them, if only a few seeds, as we are great sufferers here in the fall with such disease in the Post Oak Flats.

Yours with respect,

A. H Merchant.

C. E. Cole: Hawsville, Ky.

My Sunflowers have done well in this climate. I have not been out of eggs since I have been raising them. We have also had good health, and shall put in a large crop this year.

Mrs. Cordella Hall.

J. H. Cole, Johnson County, Kansas, writes:

"The Mammoth Sunflower" is undoubtedly the king of all other plants in my section, particularly for its great value as a malaria preventative, both for man and beast. I would not be without it for a good deal. Its yield is immense.

Mr. Cole. Triangle, S. C.

Dear Sir: As to the Sunflower in this climate, they grow very fine and yield abundantly. We think there is nothing that will yield as much good seed per acre as they will. As to keeping off malarial diseases, will say that we have not had a case of chills since we commenced to plant them, when before we had chills every season. As to their value for food for poultry, they have no equal, and their egg producing qualities are far superior to anything we have ever used. George H. Sordon.



Sent Postpaid, Large Package, - - - 10 Cents.